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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/998,944	09/998,944 10/31/2001		Sidney M. Bennett	KVC-051.01	5937
25181	7590	07/11/2003			
FOLEY HO			EXAMINER '		
155 SEAPO	RT BLVD		TURNER, SAMUEL A		
BOSTON, MA 02110				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				2877	
				DATE MAILED: 07/11/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			1
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
· -	09/998,944	BENNETT, SIDNEY M.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	_
	Samuel A. Turner	2877	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	I36(a). In no event, however, may a re ly within the statutory minimum of thirty will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON e, cause the application to become AB	ply be timely filed  (30) days will be considered timely.  FHS from the mailing date of this communication.  ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on			
,	nis action is non-final.	tors proceedition as to the morita is	
3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) 1-56 is/are pending in the application	n.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra			
5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>45-56</u> is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,2,5-8,11-21,25-28 and 34-44</u> is/are	rejected.		
7) Claim(s) 3,4,9,10,22-24 and 29-33 is/are objection			٠
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine			
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>31 October 2001</u> is/are			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the			
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on		sapproved by the Examiner.	•
If approved, corrected drawings are required in re	•		
, , ,	Kallillici.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120	n neigeity under 25 II.C.C. S	(110(a) (d) or (f)	
<ul><li>13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig</li><li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li></ul>	ii priority under 35 0.5.C. §	119(a)-(u) or (i).	
, ,	to have been received		
<ul><li>1. Certified copies of the priority document</li><li>2. Certified copies of the priority document</li></ul>		onlication No	
Copies of the certified copies of the prior	•	·	
application from the International Bu  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domest	tic priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(e) (to a provisional application).	
<ul> <li>a)  The translation of the foreign language pressurement</li> <li>15)  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes</li> </ul>			
Attachment(s)			•
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of I	Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	
S. Patent and Trademark Office			_

Serial Number: <sup>09/</sup>998,944 2877

Art Unit:

#### Office Action

The drawings are objected to because the drawings are informal. Correction is required.

## Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. § 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

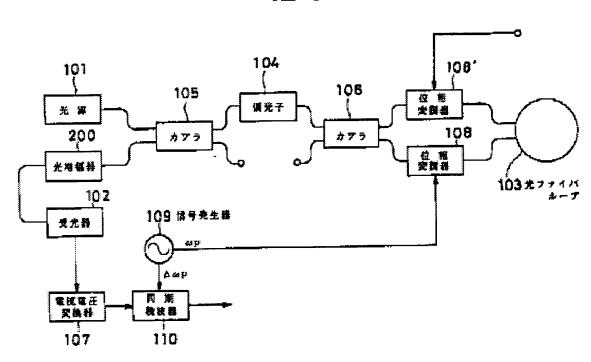
A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Sakuma et al(JP407294264A).

Sakuma et al teach an all fiber Sagnac sensor gyroscope comprising a source(101), first coupler(105), polarizer(104), second coupler(106), modulators(108,108'), fiber coil(103), and detector(102). One modulator(108) is driven by a bias source(109) to bias the sensor while the modulator(108') can be used to provide a closed loop phase nulling configuration. This is all notoriously well known prior art. Sakuma however also places an optical amplifier (200) between the first coupler(105) and the detector(102).

【図1】



# Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 11-18, and 34-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sakuma et al(JP407294264A).

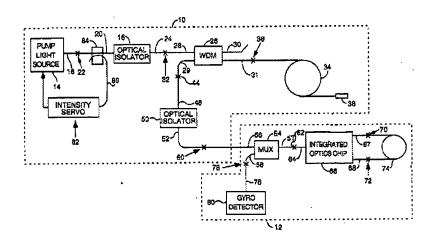
Official notice is taken that the optical amplifiers of claims 11, and 34-36; the optical elements of claims 16-18, and 42-44; and the Sagnac sensor configurations

of claims 12-15, and 37-41 are all well know in the prior art of record. See <u>In re</u> Malcolm, 1942 C.D 589; 543 O.G. 440.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the sensor of Sakuma et al with known equivalent optical amplifiers, known equivalent Sagnac sensor optical elements, or known equivalent sensor configurations as a mere matter of substitution of known equivalent sensor elements. For example substituting a known fiber coil with an integrated waveguide coil would have been a mere matter of the substitution of known equivalent sensor elements in order to reduce the sensor size.

Claims 2, 20, and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sakuma et al(JP407294264A) as applied to claims 11-18, and 34-44 above, and further in view of Rozelle et al(6,330,105).

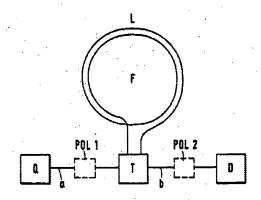
Rozelle et al teach a Sagnac sensor comprising a fiber pumped source(10), wavelength division multiplexer(54), integrated optics chip(66), fiber coil(74), and detector(80). optical isolators(18,50) are used to isolate the pump source from the fiber laser(34) while the isolator(50) isolates the fiber laser from the sensor output.



It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to isolate various optical sources which would include and optical amplifiers from the output of previous optical elements. In the case of Sakuma it would have been obvious to position an isolator between the optical amplifier and the first coupler in order to isolate the sensor from the output from the optical amplifier which would them be seen as noise.

Claims 5 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sakuma et al(JP407294264A) as applied to claims 11-18, and 34-44 above, and further in view of Petermann et al(4,529,313).

This reference teaches placing a polarizer (POL2) at the detector (D) in order to past only the desired polarization and thus further eliminating polarization crosstalk from the fiber coil and increasing accuracy.

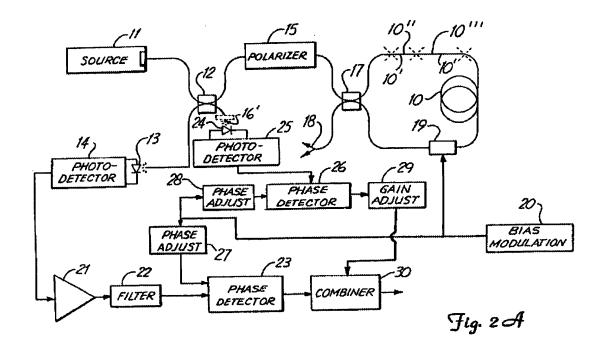


It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Sakuma sensor by placing a polarizer at the detector in order to past only the desired polarization and thus further eliminating

polarization crosstalk from the fiber coil.

Claims 6, 7, 26, and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sakuma et al(JP407294264A) as applied to claims 11-18, and 34-44 above, and further in view of Blake et al(5,469,257).

Blake et al teach an all fiber Sagnac sensor gyroscope comprising a source(11), first coupler(12), polarizer(15), second coupler(17), modulator(19), fiber coil(10), and detector(14). The modulator(19) is driven by a bias source(20) to bias the sensor. A polarizer(16') and a second detector(25) are added to subtract out system noise. The output of this second detector(25) is both gain and phase adjusted then is subtracted from the sensor output from the detector(14) at combiner(30).



It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Sakuma sensor by adding a polarizer(16') and a second detector(25) at the output of the first coupler to subtract out system noise.

Claims 8 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sakuma et al(JP407294264A) and Blake et al(5,469,257) as applied to claims 6, 7,11-18, 26, 27, and 34-44 above, and further in view of Rozelle et al(6,330,105).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to isolate various optical sources which would include and optical amplifiers from the output of previous optical elements. In the case of Sakuma it would have been obvious to position an isolator between the optical amplifier and the first coupler in order to isolate the sensor from the output from the optical amplifier which would them be seen as noise.

### Reasons for Allowability

Claims 45-56 are allowed in view of the prior art of record.

## Claim Objections

Claims 3, 4, 9, 10, 22-24, and 29-33 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The prior art of record fails to teach a coupler between the isolator and optical amplifier, a detector connected to the this coupler for receiving back emissions from the optical amplifier, and subtracting this detector signal from the

sensor signal as claimed in the above allowed and objected to claims.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Samuel A. Turner those telephone number is (703) 308-4803. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Frank G. Font, can be reached on (703) 308-4881.

The fax phone number for this Group is (703) 308-7722. The faxing of papers related to this application must conform with the notice published in the Official Gazette, 1096 O.G. 30 (15 November 1989). The Group receptionist telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

Any inquiry of a technical nature regarding reissues, petitions, and terminal disclaimers should be directed to Ed Glick whose telephone number is (703) 308-4858, Hien Phan whose telephone number is (703) 308-7502, or Ed Westin whose telephone number is (703) 308-4823.

Any other inquiry of a technical nature, and all inquiries of a general nature including those relating to the status of this application or any patent term adjustment should be directed to TC2800 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-3329.

Samuel A. Turner Primary Examiner

Art Unit 2877

SAT June 30, 2003